NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, MALOUER 1807.-THILLE BILLEY.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

#### The Proposed Melropolitan Board of Public Works.

Consideration of the Constitutional Convention Bill in the Senate.

# FRANCHISE LIMITED TO MALES.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. ALBANY, March 6, 1867.

re which under the title of "a bill to provide etropolitan Board of Publick Works," proposes the on by the City Hall officials in New York, has, it

cates begin to fear its failure. enate Committee on Municipal Affairs gave an to Corporation Counsel Richard O'Gorman, nd to a New York legal gentleman who accompanied The arguments they employed were the old trite

least the present bill is virtually dead. Perhaps of its original but secret opponents in the repubranks interpolated its radical and objectionable es with a view to killing it finally. Again there is wing impression that the commission business ad up—especially in view of the lamentable of the Metropolitan Fire Department, rould seem that the resources of the City Hall of sufficient to stay State legislation on such mates the police, fire and other departments of the vernment, but yet are all potent for self protec-

government, but yet are all potent for self protected discussion last evening was in Committee of the let, the session being devoted to it by a special order, motion baving been made to strike out the clause ling powers to New York city on the ground that chester county was included in the general prons of the bill, Mr. Andrews (republican) opposed appointment of any commission such as contend. He had favored the previous bills for the present second of them for the present. Yet he would rhe appointment of a commission for wharves and as those matters needed attention. Low (republican) was in favor of the bill, and ght that all the arguments for previous commistedly applied in this case.

Pierson (republican) next spoke at great length in sition to the bill. He deemed the appointment of a daking the government out of the hands of the processing of the processing the commonity of New York entirely unbition and unconstitutional, as such a board not responsible to the people whom they governed, as the fact of taxation without representation was involved, responsibility and power should go to.

White (republican) was convinced now, if he had been before, that the bill was a proper one and the needed. He recognized the reforms it contem-as the policy of the great Union republican party, ought the bill was the least of a number of evils, roon did not know that the measure was a po-

ers.

liger (republican), very pertinently inquired if it is city, in accepting the charter of 1857—its charter—has not surrendered its rights under

s ones, notion was then put and lost, after which an ad-ent took place, the further consideration of the ng made the special order for next Friday morn-BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERNEN.

Mr. Creamer introduced a bill in the Senate to-day providing that there shall be elected in the Aldermanic districts, as provided, seven assistant Alderman, who shall hold office for one

tion of the torm of office of the present Board. The officers mentioned shall be chosen at the annual charter elections, each Aldermanic district electing one assistant Alderman.

THE CRISTOPHER STREET RAILROAD.

A dozen or more numerously signed remonstrances have been presented against the Christopher street railroad, as it is called, which proposes to run through Ninth and Tenth streets, between Christopher street and Tenth street ferries. The objections come principally from property owners in Ninth and Tenth streets, including Colonel Aspinwall and other well known citizens. This company agree, in the charter asked for, to make a system of transfers with crossing lines at the additional rate for each passenger of two cents.

A PROSENCE TARK JON.

The Assembly Committee on Cities have been taking testimony regarding the proposed extension of Prospect Park, in Brocklyn, to Franklin avenue—an enlargement of some seventy acres to be purchased for about \$500, 600. Great opposition is manifested to the bill, and it is esignatized as a job for the benefit of property owners in a remost district, who hope by the improvement to enhance the value of their real estate five or ton fold. The extension of the powers of the Central Park Board so as to include the opening and improvement of streets in the city of New York below Fourteenth street, has been under consideration in committee, but the bill has not yet been agreed to.

The Appropriation Bill, as agreed upon by the Committee of Ways and Means, embraces a total amount of about eleven million five hundred thousand dollars. The following are the principal items:—

Salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court. \$115,000 Legislative, salaries, &c. 105,000 Legislative, salaries, &c. 105,000 Legislative printing and State advertising. 130,000 Mational Guard.

The Day of the members of the Current of the Quarantine authorities, while it does not place any portion of the Quarantine on the boarding station and buildings for the reception of those exposed to infectious or cont

the State.

The constitutional convention, as the special order of the day, was under consideration in the Senate this morning. A motion to amend the section of the bill as to the qualifications of voters, so as to make their qualifications the same as those required of voters for members of the State Assembly, was voted down. It evoked a lengthy debate, which, on the part of the democratic members, was very like "a chapter of the history of the world before the delugs." The old arguments as to the physiological inferiority of the negro were rehearsed with ante-belisms call. The changes wrought by the war as to the status of the colored man did not seem to have eccurred to or have impressed the advocates of the amendment.

# NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The constitutional conventue.

The entire morning session of the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the constitutional convention in Committee of the Whole. The question pending was upon the motion of Mr. H. C. Murphy to provide that those emitted to vote for members of Assembly shall alone be qualified to vote for delegates.

Ms. Murray spoke at length in favor of his amendment.

those qualified to vote for members of Assembly, and therefore could not vote for it.

Mr. Presson also believed the constitution explicit on this point, and he could not vote to confer any doubtful right.

At the close of debate the question was decided against Mr. Murphy's amendment—yeas 11, mays 13.

Mr. O'DONNAL moved to postpone the election of delegates until the next general election. Lost.

Mr. FOLDER moved to amend by providing that electors of districts may vote for a person for delegate who is not a resident of said district. Carried.

The bill was then reported complete.

In the Senate Mr. Kluss moved to amend by limiting the elective tranchise to males. Carried by the following vote:—

ng voie:—

AYES—Mesers, Bennett, Chambers, C. G. Cornell, Crowley, Gibson, Bumphrey, Khue, Le Bau, Lent, H. C. Murphy, Parsens, Plerson, Plait, Sessions, Stanford, Sutherland, White, Wilber, Williams, Wolcott—39, Navs—Mesers, Andrews, Barnett, Campbell, E. Cornell, Folger, Godard, Low, T. Murphy, O'Donnell—9. Mr. H. C. Murrity renewed his amendment declaring that only electors qualified to vote for members of Assembly shall vote for delegates, and it was lost by the follow

AYES-Messrs. Andrews, Bennett, Chambers, C. G. Cornell, Crowley, Kilne, La Bau, Leut, H. C. Murphy, Pierson, Sutherland, Wilber, Wolcott-43.

NAYE-Messrs. Barnett, Campbell, E. Cornell, Folger, Gibson, Godard, Humphrey, Low, T. Murphy, O'Donnell, Parsons, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, White, Williams-16.

Sundry petitions were presented from the Metropoi tan Transit Railway for additional canal slips in Ne York, and for the closing of the Harlem Railway cut i Fourth avenue; also against laying a railroad track i 113th street.

113th street.

BILLS REPORTED.

To secure the navigation of the Onelda lake came relative to publishing the proceedings of Buffalo Common Council; to amend the charter of the Traveller Insurance Company; authorizing the Travellers' Insurance Company to effect insurance upon the lives of i

New York and Wesichester: against authorizing the Third Avenue Railroad Company to lay a track in 130th street—tabled; authorizing the erection of free chapels in certain cases; against the bill relative to the Orphans' Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York—

Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York—Tabled.

By Mr. Humphury—A majority report for a railroad in Broadway, Lexington avenue and other streets in New York; to increase the salary of Wm. W. Smith, cirk in the New York Surrogate's Office; relative to Trustees of the Broaklyn Art Association; incorporating the Laborers' Protective Union, of West Troy; relative to sewerage and drainage in New York; authorizing the Society for the Retief of the Ruptured and Crippied, in New York, to hold real estate.

By Mr. Lent—To amend the act changing the route of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad; relative to assessments in New York; for the reconstruction of the bridge over the Genesse Valley Canal, in Rochester; incorporating the Corning Literary University; relative to the Third Avenue Savings Bank; incorporating the St. Gabriel's Temperance Society, in New York.

By Mr. Bennet,—Authorizing the New York Central Railroad to charge two and a half cents per mile passenger fare.

The Senate then adjourned.

ALBANY, March 6, 1867. THE EXCISE LAW AND THE STREETS OF NEW YORK, ciation against the modification of the Excise law; also the response of the New York Street Commissioner to a the response of the New York Street Commissioner to a resolution of the Assembly cailing for information relative to the neglect of cleaning the streets of that city. The report exonerates the contractor from the charge of "gross neglect," and attributes the delay in carrying out the contract to the severe weather and the throwing of dirt and garbase in the streets by citizens.

JUNCTION CANAL.

The SPEAKER announced the following Select Committee to investigate the management of Junction canal at Elmira:—Messrs. Hoyt, C. W. Buck, Lord, Torry and Williams.

Oswego canais.

By Mr. Hiscock—To incorporate the Wareh
Company; also to enable the husband and

By Mr. Royr—To incorporate the Owl Club of Roches ter; also to incorporate the Harmonic Social Club of Nev

By Mr. WYRTH—To incorporate the Staten Island Athenaeum; also to incorporate the Staten Island Savings Bank.

By Mr. HAISEY—To incorporate the Newburg Bay Ferry Company.

By Mr. Jacons—To suppress prostitution in the Metropolitan Police district, and for the better preservation of

act.

By Mr. Farsan—To authorize the City Transverse Company to lay tracks in certain streets and avenues in New York; for a railroad in Lexington avenue and other streets in New York.

By Mr. Jacons—To incorporate the West Side Elevated Suspension Railway Company.

By Mr. Roussa—For a railroad in Fulton and other streets of New York.

By Mr. Jacons—To incorporate the West Side Elevated Suspension Railway Company.

By Mr. Roussas—For a railroad in Fulton and other streets of New York.

By Mr. Creaner—For the construction of an experimental line of railway in the counties of New York and Westchester.

Hy Mr. Biggrow—To incorporate the Jefferson Medical College, of Wateriown.

BESOLUTIONS.

Mr. C. W. Buck offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Ways and Means Committee:—

Resolved, if the Senate concur, that the Comptreller require payment of the loan authorized by chapter 286, of the laws of 1860, within three months after notice, and in default thereof that all requisite legal proceedings be resorted to for its collection.

Mr. M. C. Murnery offered the following resolution,

Mr. M. C. MURIPHY offered the following resolution, which was tabled under the rule:—

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Police Commissioners be requested to vacate the premises now occupied by them in Essar Market.

A roces was then taken till half-past coven this evening.

Evening Session.

Evening Session.

RILLS ADVANCED TO A THERD REALING.

To incorporate the New York Warehouse Company; to amend the charter of the Irving Savings Institution in New York; to suthorise Joint Stock and Fire and Marine Insurance ompanies to reduce their capital stock; to increase the capital stock of the South Side Railread Company of Long Island.

The Assembly then adjourned.

# NEW YORK COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

First Annual Commencement.

The first annual commencement of the College of Dentistry was held last evening at Steinway Hail. The attendance, drawn together chiefly by cards of invitation, was both select and numerous. After a short performance on the organ the Rev. N. L. Price offered up a prayer, invoking sepecial benediction on the assembled graduates. Dr. Norman W. Kingsley read the annual report, from which it appeared that an infirmary was opened simultaneously with the College, in November, 1866, and that since then over nine hundred patients were received and treated therein. The infirmary was 1860, and that since then over nine hundred patients were received and treated therein. The infirmary was in a great measure designed for the poor of the metropolis, who receive advice and attendance free of charge. The services of the members of the College were given gratuitously to the immates of the Institution. The only charge demanded from those under treatment was for the materials used in filling or repairing decayed both. The infirmary is open throughout the year. Out of 1,300 teeth filled there since its establishment 1,000 were filled with gold. On the conclusion of the report Dr. Allport delivered a long and interesting address to the graduating class, impressing upon them the necessity of cultivating industry and the various other virtues that make men perfect in their vocation and happy in every relation of life. Dr. Eleaser Parmily next proceeded, after addressing a few appropriate remarks to the graduator, to confer on each his diploma. The following were the successful candidates for degrees:—J. F. P. Hodson, N. Y.; Olan B. Allen, N. Y.; J. H. Lyon, N. Y.; R. H. Browne, Conn.; W. C. Horne, N. Y.; Geo. Bernard, N. Y.; Wh. D. Tucker, M. D., Tenn. Mayor Hoffman made a brief address, followed by Professor Hauniton, of Bellevue Hospital, after which the audience dispersed tellem uses of the organ.

# A STRANGE AND PROBABLY FATAL PROCEEDING.

PORTLARD, Ky., March 6, 1807.

An unknown well dressed man, supposed to be insane, occupied an uninhabited house here a few days since, and for two days had neither food nor fire. Some citizens becoming alarmed, required a policeman to ejecthim. When the attempt was mark, the stranger attacked the policeman with brickbate, where—son he was shot, and is not expected to recover.

### THE CUSTOM HOUSE MUDDLE.

Letter from Collector Smythe to President

Johnson.
Custon House, New York,
Collector's Office, March 6, 1867. To his Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the

Sin-Recommended to your favorable regard by the commercial public of New York, by your appointmen in April, and in May, 1866, by the favorable vote of the secure faithful and trustworthy subordinates in all de-partments of the Custom House. These I conceived to be my first and chief duties to the people, upon who me with your confidence: to the Senate, which honore

more economically administered than it has been by me. I affirm that it was never more purely administered. I affirm that it was never more efficiently administered than it is to-day. In no department is the public business in arrears; in nearly every bursau improvement has been made in the character and competency of my subordinales. Reforms are still possible, economies are still possible, and these will be accomplished as fast as practicable while I continue to discharge the duties of this office. Herein I mean to imply no inculpation of my predecessors. I can claim no possible advantage over them, except in my experience as a merchant, and my freedom from political envirouments of any sort; but if the latter has been an advantage to the public service, it has been my own personal misfortune. I am accused by the Committee on Public Expenditures of the House of Representatives, in a published report handed in during the final hours of the session of an expiring Congress:—First, of making removals and appointments which have impaired the efficiency of the public service. Second, of having, while the business of the Custom House was decreasing, increased its expenditures from \$250,000 to \$300,000. Third, of having contemplated a distribution or farming out of the profits of the "general order business." These are the sum total of the committee's accusations. Decoless they are decorated and padded out and ribboned of with adjectives and rhetoric, and are heightened here and darkened there with surmises and probabilities, invendors and insinuations. To the one I oppose only the strinkess record of my life; to the other facts. The first charge, of having made removals and appointments whereby the sificiency of the public service has been impaired, is not true. I have weeded out incompetency, ignorance, intemperance and vice from my working force wherever found, and have filled vacancles with competent and honest men. You do not need to be informed that the applications have outnumbered a hundred to one the places

pectations raised by their Thetorical point. Hun I trankly plead godity, while acquiring a knowledge of the Cattom House business, to some contemplations which were never realized, some plans which were never executed. Conscious of no purpose arting concealed arching from this committee, not even those incheste purposes, nor those rejected projects. I gave them the means of knowing the trath, and those are the very weapons of their injustice. Much of my testimony they forbade their stenographer to record. Part of what was recorded they have suppressed. All of it they have distorted.

The facts regarding the "general order business" are those:—I found it in the hands of a nephew of one, the partner of another, and the son of another of my trelicious newspaper, published in the city, and to one, the partner of another, and the son of another of my predicted one merganer, published in this city, and to other programs. The programs of my duties, and I was informed that the proints of the business were legally and properly distributable perquisites of my office. Having no partners or rotatives to share in these, and being satisfied with my other emoluments, I formed the purpose to divide and distribute the whole amount thus.—A portion to a friend, not successful in business, who had aided me when I was a boy struggling for advancement as cierk in a New York store; a portion to political friends who had commended me to the Senter; a portion to one or two assistants whose salaries did not seem to me adequate to their services; a portion to a member of Congress previously interested in Bars & Phelic obtaining the business, and who had lost her husband and sans in the war, and all her property by fire; a portion to one or two assistants whose salaries did not seem to me adequate to their services; a portion to a member of congress previously microsers to the surface of the property by fire; a portion of the owner, and who had lost her husband and sans in the war, and all her property by fire; a portion of the owner, and

### COCK FIGHTING.

Long Island vs. New Jersey—A Main of Nine for \$500 and \$50 on Each Fight—Long Island Wins Without Losing a Bird.

A cock fight came of yesterday afternoon in New Jersey, about three miles north of Hoboken, between a party of "fanciers" belonging to Long Island and another faction belonging to New Jersey, the main being for \$500 aside, best in nine fights, and \$50 aside on each

ight. The affair was arranged and governed under the following rules:—

Rule 1. The shining hacklefeathers must be cut off. All gaffs with round blades and points are fair. All others are unfair and must be taken off. Chiesi points and sharp edges are unfair. Fitters can examine the gaffs before the fight, and appoint umpires and referee. Rule 2. The pitters let the cocks peck each other five or six times before they put them down. The cocks are placed fairly on their legs, and not pitched or thrown toward the opponent cock. When the fight has commenced, if a pitter act contrary to the rules, he forfeits the fight. By bets are decided in the same manner as the battle money.

Rule 3. The cocks are pitted six feet apart. When they refuse to meet each other time of one minute is called, at the expiration of which the cocks are again called. If they refuse again time of one minute is called, and so on until the expiration of the third minute, when the cocks are pitted breast to breast, until the battle is ended. If one cock fights and the other does not, the pitter of the fighting cock takes the count, and counts "ten" in an audible manner, when the cocks are placed breast to breast to breast to be handled, and again set down and counted as before. At the expiration of the third count the cocks are placed breast to breast when the pitter of the fighting cock counts "twenty" the fight is ended in his flavor. If both cocks fight during the count it is broken, and must be commenced over. If neither cock fights in five pittings a fresh cock is to be brought in and allowed to peck each cock. If one cock shows fight and the other does not, the fighting cock wins. If both fight or refuse to fight it is a drawn battle. A runaway cock does not show fight by pecking in the hand. If a blow is not struck, it is no fight. A pitter is allowed reasonable time to fix his cock's feathers and press his legs up. If he does not come down when called on the hird time, he forfeits the fight. No refreshments to be given doring the fight.

Rule 5. No smoking, hurrahing or cheering allowed. Good order must be preserved.

The Long Island chickens were bred in the vicinity of Rast New York, being principally Heathwoods, with a few crosses of the Derby strain of blood, while the New Jersey birds were of mixed families, mostly crossed on the Derbies, at least it was so said. Ludlow, the breeder, who represented the Jersey fowls, and who last winter was so fortunate with his breed of fowls as to win forty-two out of forty-eight fights, had but two of his own stock in the fight, and they were both killed, as was every one that they put in the pit for seven hattles in succession. Not one of the Long Island chickens were killed. The New Jersey birds fought well at the start in each encounter, but tired very rapidly, and did not seem to strike with any power after four or five files, showing a want of training. The Long Island chickens, on the other hand, were strong to the end, and, with the exception of one, exhibited the greatest gameness throughout. They were handled scientifically by Ed. Mackey, while one of the Ludlow brothers and John Muhodland performed a like duty for the Jersey fowls. They fought with inch and a half spurs. There was a very large attendance, and the parties present behaved in a very orderly manner for such a promiscuous gathering of that class of "sports." The New Jersey cocks were the favorities for the main at one hundred to eighty, and large amounts were posted on the result.

FIRST FIGHT.—This fight was between a five pound two ounce black and red Heathwood, Long Island, br', and a black and red white hackle, raised by John Ludlow, of Weehawken, weighing four pounds fourteen ounces. The Long Islander had the call in the betting at ten to eight. When the birds were brought to the great vigor and spend, cutting each other sharply several times, but without much mischief. The Jersey cock was the first to show injury, and ataggered from the effects of a hit in the neck from the Long Island bird, He, bowever, returned to his work,

odds on their bird. The Long Islander soon recovered, and in a short time turned the tables by tastening his gaffs in the body of the Jersey fowl, and for a while they were on even terms, ripping sech other severeiv. The Jersey bird then got a severe cut in the threat on they were the Long Islander on under the jax, and they bed's emed fatally hart. It was not so, however; the Long Island bird recovered, and soon afterwards finished the fight by a wew threat cuts which put an end to the other's civisence. This fight lasted futeon inquies, and Long Island was hailed the victor a third time.

Fournt Frour For this fight two four pound twelve ounce birds were brought into the pit, the Long Islander being a Heathwood black red and the other ail red. This was a sharp battle, the Long Island bird soon becoming master of the situation by delivering a desperate blow in the neck, which cut deeply into the throat, and the blood flowed freely over the carpet of the pit. The game bird, however, soon rallied, and again fought sharply; but, getting another cut in the neck and one in the breast, he became groggy and staggered until he fell dead. The fight was over in three minutes, and the blacks of the Jersey birds for the main now began to despair of winning, the Long Islanders having but one more light to win to close that account.

Firm Frour—Long Island had a black and red Derby for this battle, the Jersey party bringing to the scratch one of Luddow's stock, also a black red. The betting on this fight was at evens. The birds-commonced their work by rapid and punishing tights, hitting and cutting each others throats at nearly every stroke, the Derby getting the worst punishment for some time; but his opponent grafually weakened from wast of condition and lose of blood, until they were so much disabled that neither could show fight at the scratch, while the blood was pouring from the wound of the handlers, Mulholland claiming that his low! had won, by Mackey having put his bird down and then taken hum up again, in violatio

Card from Mr. Daniel Woodhouse. Naw York Ciry, March 4, 1867.

Naw York Crry, March 4, 1867.

On the 26th of January last a card was published by the Secretary of the Mexican Legation relating to the contract between the United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company and the government of Mexico, through its representative, General J. M. J. Carvajal, containing unitrue statements concerning that contract and the bonds authorized thereby. Some of my friends having expressed surprise that no public reply was made by me, I desire to say, for their information, that upon seeing the card above alluded to I forthwith laid before the government of the United States all the

noments needful for a confutation the vindication of myself and the o DANIEL WOODHOUSE, Pre-

#### BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL BURNING ACCIDENT. -- A boy named John Blyth siding with his parents at No. 247 Atlantic street, die on the 23d of February from the effects of burns receive by the explosion of a can of kerceene oil. The accordance on the 13th of the month and the decordance of the month and the dec occurred on the 13th of the month and the deceased lingered until the 23d, when, as alleged, he was buried on a certificate furnished by the Board of Health. The facts of the case coming to the knowledge of Coroner Lynch, he caused the body to be deinterred and held an inquest yesterday. From the testimony given by the parents of the deceased it appears he poured some of the oil from the can upon the fire to make it burn more quickly, when an explain in a terrible manner. The jury returned the following verdict:—

with the Oneida of the same line as the latter was leav-ing her dock on the New York sida. The Oneida was considerably damaged by the collision, and a lady on board, whose name has not been ascertained, was so-verely injured. The collision is said to have been un-avoidable owing to the state of the tide at the time. CAPTURE OF CONTRABAND WHISERY.—Inspector H. C. Jewett yesterday afternoon captured six barrels of whis-key at the Grand street ferry for alleged evasion of the

Revenue laws.

THE EXCISE LAW.—Adam Gels, proprietor of a lager

grain elevator belonging to H. & J. H. Stevens, of No. 1 State street, New York, was overturned on the wharf at

THE NEW REVENUE CUTTERS. -One of the two revenue

the New Revenue Currens.—One of the two revenue cutters built at Hathorn's yard, Greenpoint, was launched on Tuesday morning. This cutter is of one hundred and twenty tons burthen. Her armament will consist of two guns forward and a thirty-two pounder amidehips. All her appointments are excellent. The other cutter will probably be launched on Saturday next. committal of an Allegen Burglar.—A man named John Shields, about twenty-five years of age, alleged to be a notorious burglar, was yesterday committed by Justice Dailey to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary and robbery. The prisoner is charged with breaking into and robbing the residence of James M. Brock, 45 North Ninth street, E. D., in October last, when a set of silverware was stolen.

Alleged Grand Largent.—William Van Brunt and

THE JOURNEYMEN PLASTERERS, -The Journeymen from the Plasterers' Association of New York, stating that the members of that organization contemplated "striking" for eight hours as a day's work about the list of April; and after the transaction of some routine business the meeting adjourned. There was a very large attendance of members during the evening.

METANCHOLY SUPERIN THE TWENTIETH WARD .-- Coroner Lynch was notified yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest touching the case of Thomas S. Thorp, Jr., who had committed suicide at the residence of his father, in Washington, near Greene avence, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. It appears that Thorp, who was about twenty-five years of age, had been considerably depressed in spirits for some time previous to his dea h, and was under the treatment of a physician, but not the least thought was entertained by those about him that he would commit the awful act which as suddenly deprived him of life. Yesterday morning, while a brother of decaced was lying in bed in a room adjoining that of the unfortunate man, he was startled by the report of a pistol, which had been discharged in his brother's apartiment, and on rejeting thereto was horrified to behold him weitering in his own blood. Decassed was lying in bed, face downwards, grasping a pistol in his right hand, while the covering over him was spattered with gore, and a crimson stream issued from a ghastly wound on the right side of his head, in close proximity to the temple. The ball had lodged under the left temporal bone, and death must have occurred aimost instantaneously. The affair has occasioned the utmost sorrow meng the family, who are living in very good circumstances, and deeply feel the blow which has removed one of their members so unexpectedly from their midst.

ANNUAL MENTING OF THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MENICIPE.—The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine was held hast evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fulton assource and Gellatin place. There was not a very large attendance of members, a fact probebly owing to the inclemency of the weather; but considerable interest was manifested in the exercises of the evening. Professor Firth, President of the society, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting at about eight o'clock with a few appropriate remarks. He was followed by Professor Paul W. Allon, of New York, who delivered an address in favor of the electic system of treatment, which

# ANOTHER BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

Sudden Disappearance of a Resident of the Twelfth Ward-Suspicions of Foul Play-Singular Statements in Regard to the Case, &c., &c., A great deal of excitement is now prevailing among the residents of the lower part of the Twelfth ward in consequence of the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a well known citizen of that locality who left his

consequence of the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a well known citizen of that locality who left his home on Friday last, since which time he has neither been seen nor heard of. It appears, according to different statements, that the missing man, Terrence O'Neil, collected a considerable sum of money on the day in question for the supposed purpose of purchasing a quantity of pork, he being engaged in that business, and was last seen at a very late hour of that night in Hamilton avenue. The wife and family of O'Neil, becoming alarmed at his absence, communicated intelligence of the same to their immediate neighbors, who in turn circulated the fact, so that now it is known through the lower portion of the ward, and the general opinion is that the man has fallen a victim of foul play. Every effort has been made to secretain the wereabouts of the missing man, but without success, and in the hope that a notice in the public prints might lead to the desired result, the following advertisement was inserted in the Hamaln of yeareday:

Missing—Terrence O'Neil, a native of Ireland, about five foct six inches high, fair complexion, alm built, about thingy-serven years of age; wore dark cloth cap, brownish frock coat, dark pante, boots over pants; when last seen was at the corner of Hamilton avenue and Columbia street, shout revive o'clock Friday night last. Any information will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded at No. 500 Columbia street, shoutly.

There are neveral strange stories related in regard to the osses, one of which particularly; if true, would cortainly invest the mispicions of foul play entertained by some with a semblance of probability. This is to be effect that at a very late hour on Friday night last, a storekeely receiving on Hamilton avenue was surprised to hear angry volces, apparently proceeding from two or firee parties out on the "fasts," just south of that shoroughfare, and as he continued to listen

#### THE EXCISE LAW.

Memorial of the German Radicals to the

of a citizen. If the modifications proposed should be adopted the law would be rendered popular among all classes, with the exception of the liquor sellers' faction; but they fear, if these modifications should not prevail, that the spirit of opposition will become more general from day to day, and that it will be proved at the next general election that these fears were well founded.

At haif-past eight o'clock the meeting was called toorder by Dr. Seward, and Robert L. Getty elected chairman.

After some introductory remarks, David R. Jaques
made a l'ngthy address, in the course of which be sygedthe desiracitiy and necessity of having such as admirable measure as the Metropolitan Excise law extended
to Yonkors. He said that the quiet and good order
which prevatied in New York since the law cam into operation was the best evidence of its great utility. The pelicereturns showed that the Sabbath day was so longer
descrated by the appearance of drunkards on the
atreets. The gentleman concluded his remarks by orpressing the hop- that ere the close of the Legislative
season the beneficent influences of the bill would be felt
not only in Yonkers, but throughout the whole of
Westchester county.

Messrs. Hanby, Behrends (Rev.), May, Cabe (Rev.),
King (Rev.), and others followed with similar remarks,
and at the close of the meeting a polition to the Legislature was presented for signature, embodying the observations of Mr. Jaques and the other speakers. It was
signed and the uthost enthusiasm, and the proceed
ings were then brought to a close. Messrs. Hanby and
Post were appointed a committee to be the bearers of
the pelition to Albany.

STATEN ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

# STATEN ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

Suppen Bears. -A boy, aged twelve years, a son of Mr. Morris, of Stapleton, died suddenly on Saturday, at-his parents' residence, under peculiar circumstances. It in his head, and a few minutes afterwards was taken with convulsions. Medical aid was immediately pro-cured, but of no avail, as he died in a few hours afterwards.

in the woods at Camp Scott has been identified as that of Mr. Keyser, late of West Twenty-second street,

The Methodist Episcopal church in Temple street was damaged by fire this evening to the amount of \$15,000. Insured for \$30,000 The fire originated from a damaged flue.

"A DEATH FROM SEVERE BURNS."
Were the merite of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN BX-TRACTOR universally known such headings as the above would never be seen in our news columns. Hundreds of

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